

Figs. 4-6. *A. kirklandi* (var.), Tuscarawas R., New Philadelphia, Ohio.

Figs. 7-9. *A. kirklandi* (var.), Roaches Run, opp. Washington, D. C.

Figs. 10-12. *A. kirklandi* (var.), Roaches Run, opp. Washington, D. C.

Figs. 13-15. *A. diaphanus* Hald., Ohio R., Edgeworth, Pa.

Figs. 16-18. *A. diaphanus* Hald., Ohio R., Edgeworth, Pa.

Figs. 19-21. *A. peninsulae* P. & J., Volusia Co., Fla.

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW JAPANESE LAND SHELLS.

BY H. A. PILSBRY AND Y. HIRASE.

Japonia sadoensis n. sp.

Shell umbilicate, conic, dull dark brown; sculpture of very delicate, thread-like oblique striae, widely and irregularly spaced, and numerous regularly spaced spiral cuticular threads, which bear rather long hairs, very easily rubbed off, being preserved only on the latter part of the last whorl in some specimens, wholly lost in others. Whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, very convex, the last tubular. Aperture oblique, circular, the peristome thin, continuous, in contact with the preceding whorl for a very short distance above; columellar margin slightly expanded. Alt. 4, diam. 4.7 mm.

Niibo-mura, Sado. Types no. 84768 A. N. S. P.

This species is clearly distinct from *J. barbata* and *citharella* Gld., described from Oshima in the Riukiu group, and *J. musiva* Gld., of unknown locality. Dr. von Möllendorff has recognized Gould's *J. barbata* in specimens collected by Mr. F. W. Eastlake in the Hakone mountains (Journ. Asiat. Soc. Beng. liv, 1885, p. 67); this gives another Japanese locality for the genus, but in view of the geographic separation, I think that the Hakone form will prove different from that described by Gould from Oshima.

Chloritis tosanus n. sp.

Shell umbilicate, slightly convex above, convex beneath, very thin, fragile and chestnut-brown; densely sculptured with very short, darker, curved hairs, arranged in oblique lines as usual, but a little

irregular in some places. Whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, very convex, separated by a deep suture, the last whorl large, rounded at the periphery and beneath. Aperture broadly lunate, slightly oblique. Peristome thin and unexpanded, suddenly dilated and recurved at the axial insertion, half covering the umbilicus. Alt. 10, diam. 17 mm.

Shiujo-mura, Tosa. Type no. 84415 A. N. S. P., from no. 1015 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

It is similar to *C. perpunctatus*, but nearly twice the size. In *C. fragilis* the hairs stand about twice as far apart as in this species, which is the first *Chloritis* from Shikoku Island.

Kaliella xenica n. sp.

Shell minutely perforate, pyramidal, much higher than wide, the spire with nearly straight lateral outlines and very obtuse apex; thin, yellowish, faintly and finely striate. Whorls $6\frac{3}{4}$, slightly convex, the last obtusely angular at the periphery, convex beneath. Aperture broadly lunate, the peristome thin, columellar margin reflexed. Alt. 3.7, diam. 2.7 mm.

Shukunegimura, Sado. Type no. 84762 A. N. S. P., from no. 1041 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

This species resembles *K. præalta* in general shape, but its outlines are noticeably more convex, the apex is more obtuse, and there are fewer whorls. (Xenikos, strange.)

A PROPOSED STUDY OF GONIOBASIS.

BY A. A. HINKLEY.

The article in the June NAUTILUS, under the above heading, by Mr. A. C. Billups, was read with interest. It is time something should be done to bring this interesting group of shells out of the present chaotic condition. The work will be difficult, owing to more or less variations in all the species and the wide geographical distribution of some, together with the meager description often given and sometimes drawn from only two or three specimens; added to this, some of the types are inaccessible or lost.

There are twenty-four species of *Goniobasis* listed in G. W. Tryon's monograph on *Strepomatidæ* as being found north of the Ohio River or in that stream, viz.: